# The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 14 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3602.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
*Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond*
*Gettysburg, Pa.*

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be neted at short notice. TERMS CASH.


## Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to.
Valuable farms located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office—residence in the fireproof building on the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Courts square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
*S. E. corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets*
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*
Has removed to Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist in a workmanlike manner, at all hours, and at reasonable terms.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
*Littlestown, Adams Co., Pa.,*
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street.
[Aug. 20, 1869.—t

## Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
*LOCK-STITCH*
Family Sewing Machine.
OVER 450,000 NOW IN USE.
*ESTABLISHED BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.*
SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,
$10 PER MONTH.
PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*
GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE
*ELIAS HOWE, JR.,*
SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.
N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.
☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have mounted on each machine a medallion having the name of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 *Broadway, New York.*
730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*
POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Widerange of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.
☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 200,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.
We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.
D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—1y

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS
SEWING MACHINE
OR A GOLD WATCH.

As an evidence that this advertisement is no humbug, send for Circular, enclosing a three cent stamp for return postage. Address
J. B. GIBBS & CO,
45 University Place,
New York
Jan. 21, 1870.—3m

MINCE PIES!
AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pies.
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,
CITRONS,
CRANBERRIES
AND APPLES,
At MARTIN'S, Baltimore st
Nov. 19, 1869.—3m

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

## Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
*COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.*
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at low cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
*PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.*
☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
*East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house*
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

A SERVANT FOR ALL.
*Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,*
MAY be attached to any gate and operated from any buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, gate perfectly strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.
Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.
For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adamsco., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
*MEAT VESSELS,*
*CROUT STANDS,*
*PICKEL STANDS,*
*TUBS,*
*FLOUR BARRELS.*
Also manufactures Cider and 10 gal. Kegs. Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tj

FURNITURE.
D. C. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his
as cheap as can be had in the county.
☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

CABBAGE SEED.
I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:
"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.
Mammoth Drumhead
—equalin quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.
The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package, or 85 cts. for both varieties.
Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.
Address SOLOMON WEIDNER,
Bigler, Adams co., Pa.
Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
*ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT*
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all Kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
constantly on hand finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

BARGAINS IN
NEW FURNITURE.
A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Wilson & Co., (In Old Fahnestock's.)
July 16.—tf PROPRIETORS.

## Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also a excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

OYSTER SALOON!
JOHN GRUEL
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
*next door to Eagle Hotel,*
Announces to his friends that in addition to his CONFECTIONARY, he has opened an Oyster Saloon, where during the season he will keep constantly on hand
PRIME OYSTERS,
the best the market can afford, with special accommodations for
*LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.*
☞Give us a call.☜
Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
*Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.*
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf HENRY MILTENBERGER.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA
or any other Inflammatory or Inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been in fashionable use in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cure is that it has effected are truly marvelous.
☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale by all the Storekeepers in Adams county.
May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

## Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
*GETTYSBURG, PA.,*
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order on
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
*On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,*
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best manner at, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishments in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Moulding, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 16, 1869.—tf

## Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!
NEW FIRM!
GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WISLE,
HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of
Fresh Meat Every Day.
Beef every Tuesday and Friday morning. Shipments every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Mr. Stover has had 20 years experience in the business, and Mr. Wisle has had 10 years experience, and hopes to receive a liberal share of custom from the public.
Those having fat cattle for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address them at
GEO. B. STOVER,
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf THADDEUS S. WISLE.

West Middle Street Market
(NEAR THE COURT HOUSE.)
Every Day in the Week,
Is stocked and furnished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

## Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. JAMES CRESS
DRUGGIST
*Store in Brand's Building, Balto. st.*
LITTLESTOWN.
HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

*Drugs and Family Medicines, Pur*
*Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,*
*Patent Medicines, Horse*
*Powders,*

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.
☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

69. JUNE 69.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Drugs & Family Medicines
PATENT MEDICINES,
LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,
PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,
INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders
the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.
Other Horse Powders of approved makes.
HUBER'S,
*Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.*
June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER
has resumed the
Practice of Medicine.
Office at his
DRUG STORE,
IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.
Also, Dealer in
PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
SPICES,
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

## Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.
Livery, Sales & Exchange
STABLES,
*Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.*
TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.
Horses and Mules
bought and sold, on reasonable terms.
GIVE US A CALL.
Take Notice.
THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Dec. 8, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,
Sale & Exchange Stables,
*Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,*
*GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.*
THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with
Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,
of the latest style, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.
Riding saddles can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.
Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.
Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.
Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.
Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for trading given. Communication is fair play and no gouging.
☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.
☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.
PERRY G. TATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.
Dec. 27, 1869

## Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets
*JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.*
☞An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage, run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of all Trains. Carefully served, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
*GETTYSBURG, PA.*
WM. F. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every exertion will be made to render the house worthy of the patronage of the public.
The Bar will be supplied with the choicest Liquors, and polite attendants.
The Table will be supplied with the best the market can afford, and attended by polite and attentive servants.
Stabling, with ample shed and attendants.
Polite attention to guests, and accommodating charges shall not cause a desertion of the hall.
Call and test the merits of the house.
WM. F. MYERS.
May 21, 1869.—tf

CARDS, Latest Heads, Bill Heads,

## Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

Cook and Parlor
STOVES,
OF ALL KINDS.
The latest and most approved style
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.
Coal and Lumber
OF ALL KINDS.
*Call & Examine!*
C. H. BUEHLER'S
Ware Rooms,
CORNER OF CARLISLE RAILROAD STREET.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.
THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUISE, and now continues
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve it in continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers as others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS
offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal on hand at all times.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867 JACOB ESHLEY

## Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP
INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c &c
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 20 years, I can guarantee the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
*SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and,*
*HARNESS of all kinds, in the Count*
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church
(McCREARY'S.)
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars,
CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and is the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line *done better or cheaper.*
Our prices
have been reduced on to the low settling standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
We also have a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1866.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The workshop is now over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and as thoroughly as possible.
☞REPAIRING.☜
*Set with the finish, and at the lowest rates.*
A large lot of new and second SLEIGHS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by them, the undersigned will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.
REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-shop to the rear of the new Carlisle Railroad Depot, where he will continue to build all kinds of
*CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALL-ING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.*
All work is warranted to be of the best material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those wishing anything in the above line will find it to their interest to call and examine my work before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at reasonable prices.
☞REPAIRING promptly done at moderate rates.
April 2, 1869—tf P. K. WELLS.

## The Star and Sentinel.

### TEMPTATION.

Brave youth take heed—Temptation stands,
All wreathed and draped in fragrant flowers,
And beckons you with jeweled hands
Into her odor-breathing bowers,
And offers you the sparkling bowl,
'Till prudent cautions self-control,
Manhood and pride, and hope are dead,
And every noble impulse fled.

She rarely comes in humble guise,
With downcast looks and modest glances,
But proudly, with bright laughing eyes
She woos you with her songs and dances,
Pause ere you join her giddy throng;
Pause ere you sing the ribald song;
And listen not, but quickly flee
Far from such scenes of revelry.

There's danger in her silver bowl;
Her bright and glittering chalices,
Will yield a poison to thy soul,
Though quaffed in gilded palaces.
Then shun them all, and then shalt tread
A path where flowers their perfume shed,
And every breeze shall waft to thee
Rich blessings for thy bravery.
[GRANT P. ROBINSON.

### A LEAF FROM A MOTHER'S LIFE.

BY M. E. M.

Mrs. Leigh was dead tired. She was strong, and could bear more fatigue than most women nowdays can; but this had been a trying day. Theo had been naughty—a strange thing for the usually good, gentle boy; Fred had been noiser than usual; Jennie had torn her dress, and spilled ink on her white apron; Ruth had been cross; and baby—well, baby was in the agonies of dentition. At last, evening came, and peace. The last little foot had gone up the stair, the last good-night had been spoken. Queen Baby slept calmly in her cradle, and the overwrought mother had a moment to rest. She was worn out, and her husband was not by to comfort her; so she did a very foolish, womanly thing. She just leaned back in her rocking-chair, and had a good cry; and it relieved her infinitely.

"I was so cross and nervous to-day," she murmured. "It's no wonder the children were trying! I think they are my echoes, poor little things!"

It was a chilly March night, and all around Mrs. Leigh's home the winds moaned and lamented. It was a rocky nook in West Virginia. Snow still lay sifted in the hollows of the hills; though in other portions of the state spring had already made the gardens gay with flowers. Mrs. Leigh went to the window and looked out; but turned gladly back to survey her cheerful room, with the great wood-fire blazing in the wide fire-place, and the candles burning brightly on tables and mantel. Her husband was away over the hills. He was a hardworking Presbyterian minister, taking care of a scattered people, whose homes lay miles apart in this mountain land. Besides two regular preaching stations, where he officiated upon alternate Sabbaths, he had three or four places where, as he found opportunity, he broke the bread of life to the eager men and women, who prized his coming as a precious privilege. Mr. Leighton and Mr. Leighton's white horse, Standfast, were well known figures in that region; and many a blessing followed them as they plodded up and down the rough roads on their errands of peace. Some medical knowledge Mr. Leigh added to his theological lore; and often was he summoned by some tow-headed urchin, who had watched for him from a perch on the highest rail of the fence "all mornin'," to "come in and see Marm, coz She's got the chicken-pox, or Tom's sprained his ankle!" And when he had alleviated anxiety, or soothed pain of the body, how easy it was then to drop a word of the higher life, to speak a word for Jesus.

But we were with his wife at home. She roused herself suddenly from her unwonted idleness, and, drawing her overflowing basket toward her, threaded her needle and began her week's mending. She felt discouraged as she looked at the pile; but smiled as she remembered how often her mother had bidden her never to let "one week's work lap over the next." "Poor mother!" she thought, "how little she knows of my many cares. If I can only get enough clothes mended for the need of the coming Sabbath, I'll be satisfied!"

One sock was mended, when baby woke up. Mrs. Leigh nursed her, singing softly the while, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord;" and baby was complaisant, and presently fell asleep. Her mother laid her down again, and continued her hymn. It rested her to sing to herself these grand words of promise to the people of God. "I'll never, no never, no never forsake!" she sang.

"Mamma, mamma!" cried a voice from up-stairs.

"Yes, my love!"

"Please come here, mamma. I'm so firsty; and I'm as hot as fire, and pins are pricking me!"

It was Ruth—the three-year old girl.—She had been fretful and heavy-eyed all day, and Mrs. Leigh had been afraid she was going to be sick. She hastened to her now, candle in hand, to find her fears confirmed. There was no mistaking that scarlet skin, the tongue hot and blistered, as if powdered with cayenne, the bloodshot eyes.

"God help me!" she whispered. "It is scarlet fever! Oh! if husband were only here!"

Scarlet fever—most dreaded of visitants in households where little children are—came seldom into that pine, airy region. But this spring there had been one or two cases in the village; and mothers were holding their darlings close, and realizing, as they did not often, how frail was the tenure by which they held them,

"I can't have Ruthie sick here," thought Mrs. Leigh; "and it I take her into my room, there's baby. And I've no place to send the others to, any way. I'll call Aunt Chloe."

The kitchen was outside of the house, some distance away. Wrapping a shawl about her, Mrs. Leigh ran down the paved walk that led to it, and knocked at the low door. No answer. After her day's work, Aunt Chloe was wont to sleep soundly. She knocked again and called; and Dea, the great Newfoundland dog, jumped on the door, and barked in his deep voice. Presently a window above was opened and Aunt Chloe's turbaned head was cautiously poked out.

"De, ha' mahes; Miss Mary! Whatever is the matter now?"

"Dress yourself, Aunt Chloe, and come into the house. I need you."

After moments suffered for Aunt Chloe's dressing, and she came in with her slow, deliberate step, saying:

"Now, Miss Mary, is you 'feard to stay 'long by yourself to-night, or what?"

"Aunt Chloe, Ruth has the scarlet fever!"

"Is you sure-sartain?"

"Yes, I know it only too well. Now what shall I do?"

"You run 'long home, chile, and put her up in de trundle bed and take de baby in de room and take her, too. Dea, she can be kept in de kitchen. I'll be 'long in a little while."

Which causes a [illegible] to breathe herself [illegible] and was heard [illegible] to herself [illegible]

[illegible] three miles off, and we have nobody to send."

"And be coukin't do nuffin' if he was here!" said Aunt Chloe. "Come, Miss Mary, let us move the chile."

"Ruth, dear, you are going to sleep with mamma to night!" said Mrs. Leigh, as Aunt Chloe's strong arms lifted the little figure and bore her, blankets and all, into mamma's pleasant room.

"Good!" said the child. "I love to sleep with mamma," and a smile played over her face as she found herself in that paradise of the children, "mamma's bed."

"I'll just bring in my mattress and a quilt and stay here," said Chloe, as Mrs. Leigh began to undress. "And, Miss Mary, we'll jis' trust her to de Lord Jesus—our little Ruth; he can make her well, if he wants to. Don't look so sad, Miss Mary. 'Cas thy burden on de Lord!' It's the on'y way to bar a burden in dis world."

Mrs. Leigh read and prayed, and found a little comfort, as God's children ever do, at the throne of grace. Then she lay down by Ruth, but not to sleep.

Ruth tossed and moaned, and flung herself about, and was what Aunt Chloe called "a very sick child." Early in the morning, Ned, the boy of all work, was dispatched for Dr. Green; and that gentleman, mounted on his shaggy pony, as well-known as the minister's, arrived in due time. His saddle-bags were filled with medicine, and as he came into the room, spectacles on nose, Mrs. Leigh exclaimed:

"Oh, Doctor, I am so glad you have come! Ruth is so very, very sick!"

"Pooh, pooh! my child, she will do very well! You must look out for yourself.—Your eyes look as if they hadn't been shut all night. Let me feel the pulse—so, so."

And, with directions as to treatment and medicine, Doctor Green departed.

It was nearly noon when little Theo set up a shout of "Father's coming! Father's coming!" Old Standfast came on with his steady jog trot, and whinnied cheerfully as his rider drew rein at the familiar gate.—Theo sprang on his back for a ride to the barn, and the minister came into the house.

Mrs. Leigh came down to meet him.

"Well, my darling?"

"Ruth is sick!—scarlet fever!"

"Ah! And you were alone, poor child!"

"Come and have dinner before you see her," said the wife, leading the way into the household-room, which served for parlor, dining-room, and study. Chloe had already set on the hot coffee and smoking pone; and presently she brought in the dish of broiled ham and the baked sweet potatoes. The children gathered around the table, father reverently asked the blessing, and then all ate as only the hungry and healthy can. Except mother—she forced a few morsels down, but her appetite was gone.

"I knew she was going to be sick!" she said, as they stood afterward at their darling's bed. "It was so unlike my sunbeam to be cross, as Ruth was the past two or three days. And now I am afraid she won't get well. And, oh, Charlie! I spoke impatiently to her only yesterday. How can I forgive myself?"

"It is unlike you to have done so, my patient little wife! You think so because you are weary and anxious. I have never seen a more patient and gentle mother."

"Everything combined to vex me the other day—yesterday, I mean—dear; but it seems longer ago than that. I had a headache, too; and I certainly did speak sharply to Ruth. Mamma's love, mamma's darling!" she murmured, in a soft, cooing accent, as she bent over the little one.

"Well, dearest, don't grieve over it now. If we were to remember all our hasty words, and brood over them in sorrow, we should have little time for anything else. Go now and rest, and I'll watch by Ruth."

The mother's forboding was a sort of prescience of the truth. Days followed days. Everything seemed at first satisfactory; but the terrible sore throat followed the fever, and after the most intense suffering there came a day when the parents heard the fearful words, "No hope!"

"Spare her, oh, God! spare her!—I only ask her life," wailed the mother, as she sank on her knees and buried her face in the bed-clothes.

"If it be Thy holy will," in low, solemn accents, said the father—"if it be Thy will to take our child to Thee, oh, make us willing to give her up."

But Mrs. Leigh could not at first pray this way. Her mother's heart craved only that her little one might live—live.

"Darling," said her husband, "do not pray so! I have seen such prayers fearfully answered. We would not wish our child to live an idiot, the light of reason quenched; we would not even choose for her God knows best, darling; let us trust in him."

That night little Ruth was released from her pain. A white, still shadow, a broken lily, she lay on "mother's bed;" and thence they bore her to a bed, very still and quiet, in the shade of the wind-swept pines. The turfy coverlet above her was star-set with daisies and sweet with violets; and, in after days, it came to be a spot over which might have been written Peace. Mrs. Leigh mourned in abandonment of grief for a long time; but at last the Saviour's hand healed her wound, and she learned to be glad for the angel child who waited for her above, no less than for the dear ones who waited with her below.

When another child was born, and a neighbor suggested that they should call her "Ruth," Mrs. Leigh said:

"No, my friend. We have not lost our little one. She is still one of the family—only gone home first. Another must not wear her name."

It was very beautiful to notice how parents and children often spoke of Ruth. In some bereaved homes the name of the dead is seldom spoken; the belongings of the dead are put carefully aside. Here, when Alice, prompted from babyhood, was very good, she was given dear sister Ruth's dolly to hold; and Ruth's toys were always most carefully treasured by the others. The little sister in Heaven made Heaven fairer and more real to all the rest. The father, as he plodded to and fro on his pastoral Standfast, had many a sweet thought of "home" beyond the river, and the mother, in her wearied hours, found herself, as never before, resting herself with the anticipation of an eternity to rest in.—N. Y. Independent.

A SHARP CONTRABAND.—Virginia negroes have had to suffer a degree of hardship since the Yankee invasion, and their ingenuity has been taxed to the utmost to keep from starving. Galveston, Texas, has had many of these refugees, and their cunning has often whipped the cute Yankee. Not long since, a negro was arrested for stealing a pig, and was brought before the Mayor for trial. The evidence was conclusive, and the Mayor was about to sentence the prisoner to the chain gang, when the latter begged to be heard in his own defence. He said that he was hungry, and had no money to buy food, and that he was driven to the theft by starvation. The Mayor, touched by the story, gave him a dollar, and told him to go and get something to eat. The negro left the court-room, but soon returned, and said:

"Mayor, I'se much obliged to you for dat dollar, but I'se got no place to stay, and I'se afraid I'll

# The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.


Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

## ALL HAIL! THE WORK COMPLETED.

Telegraphic despatches from Nebraska announce the ratification of the 15th Constitutional Amendment by that State. There were but five votes against it, one in the Senate and four in the House. This completes the great struggle for Manhood Suffrage, and puts the cap-stone on the secured results of the War. Nine years ago the Slave Oligarchy, not content with its dominant influence in the councils of the nation, nor with the black flag of Human Slavery floating over one half its territory, inaugurated Civil War to rivet more securely the fetters of the Slave and erect a new Republic, in which the dealing in human flesh and blood should be dignified and perpetuated through all time as a Christian institution. And lo! the result. To-day not a Slave treads our soil. Wherever the flag of the Republic floats, it asserts the brotherhood of man—the equality of all men before the law—the dignity of labor—and the enfranchisement of all citizens, with equal political rights.

The following States have now ratified the 15th Amendment:

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| Alabama, | Michigan, |
| Arkansas, | New York, |
| Connecticut, | New Hampshire, |
| Florida, | Nevada, |
| Georgia, | Nebraska, |
| Iowa, | North Carolina, |
| Illinois, | Ohio, |
| Indiana, | Pennsylvania, |
| Kansas, | Rhode Island, |
| Louisiana, | South Carolina, |
| Maine, | Texas, |
| Massachusetts, | Wisconsin, |
| Missouri, | West Virginia, |
| Minnesota, | Vermont, |
| Mississippi, | Virginia—30. |

The States which have rejected the Amendment are as follows:

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| New Jersey, | Kentucky, |
| Delaware, | California, |
| Maryland, | Oregon—6. |

[Oregon has not yet voted, but we assume that she is against the Amendment.]

This gives 30 States, 2 more than requisite, for its ratification. But New York undertook to recall her ratification, while Indiana, troubled by Democratic secession in the Legislature, undertook to ratify without a quorum in the lower House. Some doubt has been expressed as to the position of these two States; but the action in Texas and Nebraska settle the question without them.

As soon as President Grant receives official information of the ratification by Nebraska, he will issue his Proclamation announcing the adoption of the Amendment as the supreme law of the land. We republish the exact text of the amendment:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

## GOV. GEARY.

During the past week, we have heard some Republicans express some solicitude as to Gov. Geary's party relations, with apprehensions of the Republicans being Johnsonized. We do not share these apprehensions. Gov. Geary is made of essentially different stuff from Andy Johnson. The latter was a blatant politician—always a demagogue—and was nominated by the Republican National Convention simply by reason of his vindictive denunciations of the Rebellion at a time when such denunciations echoed the popular feeling. Gov. Geary is a tried soldier, who met Treason on the bloodiest battle-fields of the War, and knows from personal experience the enormity of the crime of Rebellion. His Republicanism, moreover, anti-dates the War, he having thoroughly learned the demoralization of the Democratic party, and its infidelity to constitutional freedom, in the Border Ruffians struggles to enslave free Kansas. His judgment and conscience recoiled from longer affiliation with the Democratic party, and refused do the bidding of the Slave power, when that party was still dominant in the nation and that power ruled the Government—and that, too, when men, since recognized as earnest Republican workers, were blindly following party leaders whose treasonable purposes culminated in open Rebellion. Hence our confidence in Gov. Geary's Republicanism is undoubting. Nor is this confidence affected by the fact that we have been compelled to differ from him in some of his official acts, and that, as independent Journalists, we have deemed it a duty frankly to express our views. We believe Gov. Geary to be a sound Republican—a conscientious man, and a pure Executive, solicitous to do his whole duty as the Chief Magistrate of the State. He may err, but to err is human. He may differ, in his judgment of right and duty, from other true Republicans; but that does not affect his fidelity to the essential principles of the Republican party, and should not in any wise shake the confidence of his Republican friends.

As we have, on more than one occasion, expressed disapprobation of Gov. Geary's official acts, this explanation is alike due to him, ourselves, and our readers.

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THE *Compiler* thinks the Commissioners could have made their annual statement more full and thus gratified the tax-payers of the county, who would prefer to have the items which make up sundry aggregates; but it would have cost "a goodly number of dollars in its publication." We hardly think the apology will be accepted as satisfactory by tax-payers who want more light. The printing bill in Adams is far below the average in other counties, so far as appears from the published accounts. Whatever extravagances exists, is not chargeable in that direction. The use of a little more "printer's ink," might give additional light and satisfy reasonable curiosity. Affected economy in the matter of of informing tax-payers what becomes of their money, won't answer.

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THE Republicans of Bedford county held a meeting on the 15th inst., and unanimously adopted a resolution recomending the re-nomination of Hon. John Cessna for Congress. The meeting was address by Mr. Cessna and Capt. W. C. Holdman.

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THE Senate, on Thursday last, passed, by a strict party vote, the House bill for the admission of Missis sippi; the conditions being the same as in the Virginia bill. A motion to strike out the conditions failed, yeas 27, nays 32.

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THE Investigation by the Legislative Committee into the management of the State Treasury has developed a remarkable state of things, fully justifying the strong animadversions in Gov. Geary's message, and imperiously demanding stringent legislation to bar similar operations in future. State Treasury Mackey has been on the witness stand, and the fact is developed that the large balances in the Treasury—often exceeding a million of dollars—are deposited from time to time with various parties in different portions of the State, banks, brokers, and private business firms, in sums ranging from $5,000 to a quarter of a million. These deposits vary in length of time, as suits the convenience of the Treasury and the wishes of parties—sometimes a month, often a year. Besides these aggregates, an item appears in the monthly statements of the Treasurer, known as the "vault account," which varies from a little over $5,000 to something over $471,000. It appears, however, that the "vault account," instead of being cash, represents only due-bills and checks at sight, the money being loaned out to accommodate parties in need of it. Mr. Mackey declined to answer the question as to whether he was compensated for these favors, but admitted deposits of the public moneys were made at times in certain banks, the intention being that individuals already selected should borrow them from such institutions.

With such developments we are not surprised at the discreditable annual contests for the State Treasurership—the successful candidate having it in his power to re-imburse his backers by these princely loans. Gov. Geary deserves great credit for his fearless denunciation of the whole system, and the Legislature will be faithless to duty if it does not promptly remedy the evil by stringent legislation. We do not suppose that Mr. Mackey's administration was more faulty than those of his predecessors, whether Republican or Democratic, custom, running through a long line of incumbents of the office, may palliate the mal-administration of the past year, but cannot justify its continuance. The wonder is, that with such looseness in the management of the State funds—the Treasurer scattering them broadcast as largesses among personal friends and potent corporations—large amounts have not been lost.

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THE friends of Gen. Fitz John Porter are moving actively to secure a rehearing of his case. He was tried by Court Martial for disobedience of orders at the second battle of Bull Run, found guilty, and dismissed from the service, and debarred from holding office under the Government forever. In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Senator Chandler, of Michigan, offered a resolution calling on the President for the papers relative to a re-opening of the case, and made it the basis of a bitter attack on Porter. Mr. Chandler was a member of the Committee on the conduct of the War, and claimed to be in possession of facts not generally known. He said that after McClellan's disastrous campaign in front of Richmond, Pope was ordered to Washington to make a diversion so as to withdraw Rebel attention from McClellan, and enable him to save his army. Pope had but 40,000 troops, and a hundred miles of territory to cover, to protect Washington, until McClellan's troops could be brought around by water. The orders were so hazardous that Pope asked to be relieved; but the War Department ordered him to take the field, make a show of attack on the enemy, and if assailed in return to do the best he could. Pope at once sent scouts down into Virginia to give out the impression that he was advancing with a force of 120,000, the newspaper correspondents at Washington telegraphing sensational despatches of like character. The enemy were deceived, left McClellan quietly to ship his troops, and turned their attention to Pope. Then came the fierce struggles and strategic movements to keep the enemy at bay, Pope, with his small army, fighting desperately for eleven days, making, according to Senator Chandler, the most brilliant campaign that had been made up to that time. The final struggle came after a portion of McClellan's army had reached the scene of conflict. On the 27th and 28th of August, Fitz John Porter, with 30,000 fresh troops, lay within 26 miles of Pope. Pope ordered Porter to move his troops at once. Porter failed to do, nor did he bring a single soldier into action, although his corps lay during the entire day within hearing of the enemy's guns, which were dealing death and destruction to Pope's gallant little army. The result was, as every one knows, a disastrous defeat. Pope preferred charges against Porter, and the Court Martial, after a trial running through forty-five days, unanimously found him guilty. Mr. Chandler says the inclination of the Court Martial was to pass sentence of death, but out of regard for President Lincoln's known kindness of heart, the sentence of dismissal from the service, &c., was substituted. In closing, Mr. Chandler said—"Fitz John Porter should thank his God that he lives. I said to General Pope after that campaign that there was only one thing I disapproved of in his conduct, and that was that he ever allowed Fitz John Porter to leave that field alive."

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NOT OVER YET.—The end of agitation on the negro question, is not yet, by a long mark. Sambo goes to the polls; but he is not admitted to hotels, and theatres, and opera houses, on a full equality with white men, nor are his children seated by the side of white girls and boys in the public schools. These are the open points on which agitation is to be continued for political effect.—*Democratic Exchange.*

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The Democracy stick to the "nigger" with a dogged resolution unaccountable, but for the fact that for long years it has been their stock in trade. Holding up the "raw head and bloody bones" of negro equality has served to keep the rank and file up to the rack, even when there was no fodder. Manhood Suffrage has enfranchised over half a million colored voters, and yet these blind leaders, unable to get out of the rut of prejudice engendered by long habit, propose to defy this potent political element by continued agitation. The spectre of dead issues is to be held up for "political agitation." Negroes voted in Pennsylvania up to 1838, as they do to-day in Democratic New York, yet we have never heard of their being "admitted to hotels, and theatres, and opera houses, on a full equality with white men," in either State. The "nigger" didn't win for the Democracy in the past, and we guess it won't pave more points now, that the long struggle has ended in recognising the manhood of all citizens, irrespective of race or color.

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THE House, on Monday, adopted a resolution directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill to increase the volume of currency to $50,000,000, yeas 108, nays 73.

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The national association formed for the purpose of securing such amendment to the Constitution of the United States as will secure a distinct recognition of "Almighty God, the Author of our national existence; Jesus Christ, the Ruler of Nations, and the Bible, the fountain of law and good morals as well as religion," have issued a call for a National Convention to meet in Pittsburg, on Thursday next, March 3, in furtherance of the objects of the association. The call is signed by Judge Strong, ex-Gov. Pollock, Gen. Howard, Bishop Scott, Rev Dr. Jacobus, Rev. Dr. Hodge, and a number of prominent ministers and laymen of the various evangelical denominations.

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IN consequence of the extraordinary rulings of the Committee in the Scull-Findlay case, showing a manifest prejudgment of the case and a determination to block out all fair attempts to prove fraudulent votes against Findlay, Mr. Scull determined to abandon the contest, and accordingly left Harrisburg with Gen. Koontz, his counsel.—Every offer of evidence going to affect Findlay's right to the seat was overruled, Senator Lowry voting uniformly with the Democratic members of the Committee. The case being abandoned by Mr. Scull under these circumstances, the Committee of course reported in favor of Findlay. Mr. Scull addressed a sharp letter to the Committee, assigning his reasons for withdrawing from the contest, and charging the majority of the Committee with a settled purpose to prevent a fair hearing or a determination of the case on its merits.

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THE Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the rumors about the sale of Cadet appointments, on Monday reported a resolution to the effect that Mr. Whittemore, a member of the House from South Carolina, had been proven guilty and recommending his expulsion. Action on the resolution was postponed. It is said the testimony before the Committee implicates other members of the present and previous Congresses.

It is said Whittemore has sent his resignation to the Governor of South Carolina, to avoid expulsion.

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THE credentials of Mr. Revels, the colored Senator from Mississippi, were presented to the Senate on Wednesday. No objection was made on the ground of color, but a discussion arose as to the legality of an election made by the Legislature before Congress had declared the State admitted to the Union, pending which the Senate adjourned.

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HON. Anson Burlingame, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Chinese Government, died on Wednesday at St. Petersburg, after an illness of four days.

## NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Jacob Powder died at Westminster on the 13th inst., in the 78th year of his age.—Samuel P. Linkinhoher was killed by Edward Woolman, in Hampstead district, on the 12th inst., in an altercation. The former was intoxicated, commenced a quarrel, knocked Woolman down, and threatened to kill him. The latter seized a shoemaker's knife and stabbed Linkinhoher in the region of the heart, killing him instantly. The Coroner's jury gave a verdict of killing in self defence.—The dwelling of Wm. Fisher, 2½ miles from Westminster, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th inst.; the family escaped in their night clothes, losing all their furniture and clothing; the fire originated from the ignition of wood placed in the oven of a cooking stove to dry.

CUMBERLAND.—Carlisle, last Saturday, voted by 90 majority not to employ a police force.—A daughter of Dr. Zitzer, Carlisle, aged 6 years, was run over last week by a runaway horse and sleigh, breaking a thumb, cutting one of her hands badly and bruising her considerably.—Robert Green, colored, in the employ of P. Koontz, Shippensburg, while breaking a colt last week was thrown, breaking his thigh bone.—David Kenower, Shippensburg, fractured his thigh bone last week by a fall from the porch of his dwelling.

FRANKLIN.—G. W. Brewer, Esq., has been appointed Counsel to the County Commissioners.—Last week Mrs. Martha Brotherton, of Waynesboro, while hanging up clothes fell and fractured her right arm.

FREDERICK.—Grayson Eichelberger, a prominent lawyer, died of apoplexy on the 17th inst., at Frederick, aged 48 years.—Mr. Francis Unkefer, of Middletown, in attempting to draw off his boot on Friday morning last, broke his leg about half way between the knee and thigh.—John Tyler, colored, has been arrested on the charge of having poisoned a colored family near Buckeystown a few weeks ago.—The name of the Postoffice at Weverton has been changed to Knoxville.—Several horses of Frederick and Emmitsburg turnpike stock were sold in Frederick on the 12th, at public sale, at $6, per yoke.—The following are the officers elect of Emmitt Lodge No. 54 I. O. G. T. of Emmitsburg, for the ensuing quarter:—W. C. T., A. Ross Hunter; W. V. T., Mary P. Gilson; W. S., Julia A. Zeck; W. A. S., Frederick W. Troxell; W. T., Mrs. M. Gamble; W. C., Joseph Troxell; W. M., Clement Guthrie; W. D. M., Hallie Shields; W. I. G., Amanda Gilson; W. O. G., Calvin Dugborn; W. R. H. S., Maggie Agnew; W. L. H. S., Mary Clabaugh; P. W. C. T., Durbin G. Miller; Lodge Dep., David Gamble.

YORK.—Last week, the Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wirt, deceased, Hanover, sold 190 shares of Hanover and Maryland Line Turnpike stock at prices ranging from $8.25 to $10.50 per share, and 15 shares of Berlin and Hanover Trunpike stock at $16.75 and $17.—The chicken cholera still prevails to an alarming extent, in some parts of the county. Some farmers have lost nearly all their chickens.—The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have been buying up the stock of the Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg Railroad, and will hereafter work the latter road, cars to run direct from York to Philadelphia.

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SIR Roderick Murchison puts no faith whatever in the recent report that Dr. Livingstone had been buried as a wizard in the interior of Africa. A letter has been published by Sir Roderick, in which he gives forcible reasons for believing that the great traveler could not have reached the region at the time that it is alleged he met a horrible death. A rumor of Dr. Livingstone's death, published two years ago, met general credence, but was positively denied by Sir Roderick, and time proved him right. We trust that his belief in the intrepid explorer's safety is equally well-founded now.

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An election will be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, for the approval or disapproval of the ordinance to authorize the subscription by the city of Baltimore of fifty thousand dollars of the capital stock of the Maryland Railroad Company.

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M. C. Hamilton, a brother of ex-Governor Hamilton, and Lieutenant Governor Flanagan, have been elected United States Senators from Texas.

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Hon. W. H. Seward and his son, Mr. F. W. Seward, arrived at Baltimore on Monday from Havana.

## DISPERSED CHARGE CLAIMS.

The following is the text of the Bill now before the House, for the payment of claims presented in the border counties during the late invasion:

*An act authorizing the payment of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania during the war of the Rebellion, and to provide means therefor.*

*Whereas*, The correlative rights of support by the citizens and protection by the State are the basis of all government, and the power to enforce the former involves the duty to insure the latter; and

*Whereas*, The citizens of the counties of York, Perry, Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, Fulton and Bedford, in this Commonwealth, have at all times yielded support to the State, paid the contributions necessary for the maintenance of its governmental machinery, and furnished their quota of men to defend the State in war, to sustain the General Government, and to maintain the supremacy of the law; and

*Whereas*, During the war of the Rebellion the State and National Governments impressed the property of citizens of the said counties for public uses, without compensation, and failed in their duty to protect the citizens aforesaid, and their property was desecrated and destroyed by the common enemy, and they alone of all the people of the Northern States suffered injury by the ravages of the war, for which they have received no adequate remuneration; and

*Whereas*, The Legislature of Pennsylvania, by its acts approved respectively the 23d day of April, 1863, the 15th day of February, 1866, and the 9th day of April, 1868, authorized an investigation of the alleged injuries and an adjudication of the damages sustained by the citizens aforesaid, and the same was duly made and returned, and now remains on file in the offices of the Adjut-General of this Commonwealth and of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, whereby the truth of the facts alleged and the amount of damages by them respectively sustained is fully determined, and a part of said damages has been paid; and

*Whereas*, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes the duty to protect her citizens in return for their support and allegiance, and affirms her right to demand from the General Government indemnity for the losses by her citizens so as aforesaid sustained, and desires to provide for the payment of the remainder of the damages so adjudicated; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow by the first day of June next, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice as they deem fit, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of this Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of February and August in the city of Philadelphia, which certificates of loans or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, and shall be payable as follows, viz:—One half thereof at any time after five years and within ten years; and the residue thereof at any time after seven years and within twelve years, and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and indorsed "Rebel Raid Bonds," and registered in the books of the Auditor-General at the Farmer's and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia, the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the residue of the claims for damages aforesaid in the manner hereinafter set forth.

SECTION 2. The provisions of the second and fifth sections of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to create a loan for the redemption of the overdue bonds of the Commonwealth," approved February 2, A. D. 1867, be and they are hereby made applicable to the loan hereby created.

SECTION 3. In addition to the amount to be raised by the loan provided for in the first section of this act, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to pay upon the claims aforesaid, out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as hereinafter provided and set forth, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1870, and the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of December, 1870, and a like sum of three hundred thousand dollars on the 1st days of June and December in each year thereafter, until the whole amount of the said claims, adjudicated as hereinafter provided, shall have been paid.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer, immediately after the receipt of the amount of the loan authorized by the first section of this act, and also immediately after the dates when the appropriations made by the third section of this act respectively become payable, to proceed to divide the said several sums of money among the counties in which the losses aforesaid were incurred, in proportion to the said counties respectively: *Provided*, That for the purpose of preventing any claim, or part thereof, from being duplicated by reason of the several adjudications hereinbefore mentioned, and to guard against any misapplication of the money hereby appropriated, the said claims shall be first severally examined, adjusted and approved as follows, viz:—By Levi Maish and Arthur N. Green, for the county of York; by David Wills and William McClean, for the county of Adams; by Wilbur F. Sadler and John R. Miller, for the counties of Cumberland and Perry; by George A. Smith and J. H. Longnecker, for the counties of Bedford and Fulton, and by Theodore McGowan and J. Wyeth Douglas, for the county of Franklin. And the Commissioners designated for the said counties respectively shall have the power to diminish, but not to increase, any claim beyond the amount originally adjudicated thereto, and the decision thereon shall be final; but no claim, nor any part thereof, shall be paid under the provisions of this act until the same shall have been examined and approved in the manner herein stated; and in case of any vacancy occurring among the Commissioners aforesaid, by death, resignation, or refusal or inability to serve, it shall be the duty of the Governor immediately to appoint a proper person to fill the vacancy, the appointee to be from the county in which the vacancy shall occur, and any person so appointed shall have all the powers and authorities conferred by this act.

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TO THE LADY OF THE HOUSE.—You will find that you have been relieved of a "world of care," when you have deposited your silver ware, your diamonds and jewelry, your private papers, &c., in a "parlor safe," and you have the key safely in your possession. Particularly so, will you feel this gratification, if you are going out to spend the evening, and the servants are expecting their "cousins" to visit them. You will do yourself a great injustice and place a temptation in the reach of your domestics, if you fail to provide a receptical for the safe keeping of your valuables. Herring's Parlor Safes are as ornamental and more useful than 4 Pianos. It

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MRS. Amelia Hobbs has been elected Justice of the Peace for Jersey Landing Township, Jersey county, Illinois, by a majority of 26. This is the first woman ever elected to office in Illinois.

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COMMERCIAL EDITORS have doubts that the earnings of Building Associations, wherein the dividends are set aside and allowed to accumulate, are subject to the five per cent. income tax.

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[For the Star and Sentinel.

## OUR AGRICULTURAL CONDITION.

The condition of our Agricultural interests is, at present, affecting more than the usual amount of timidity. The price of nearly all agriculture products has, in obedience to natural laws of economy, declined to their natural level, whilst the prices of nearly all other articles of merchandise refuse to follow. The causes of this state of things are, possibly, not generally understood, and a little inquiry in that direction may prove interesting.

Our country being naturally an agricultural one, we usually have, as is always the case in such a country, a surplus of grain, over and above our own wants, for export; and the price which this exported surplus will command in foreign countries, is the price at which the whole crop must be sold at home. Thus it is that our price of wheat, &c., is now regulated by the price in England, regardless of what may be the cost of production here; and as a par currency prevails in England, the price there is simply a gold price, which makes it here in currency the gold price with the premium added. For this reason it is that gold and wheat always sympathize in price; an advance in gold always brings an advance in the price of wheat.

If now the prices of all other articles of merchandise, of which farmers are such large consumers, were regulated by the same laws as gold and wheat, then they would decline in common with the latter; but as they do not, as the present condition of affairs shows, there must be some other cause at work which keeps them up. This cause we find in the amount of our currency. Gold, being the standard of value, is regulated in price, not alone by the redundancy of the currency, but *also* by the confidence which the people may have in the government and the currency. This is amply shown by the manner in which gold advanced during the gloomiest periods of the Rebellion, and declined again when matters looked more hopeful, even though the amount of currency in circulation remained the same all the time. Thus it comes, also, that in one year after the close of the war, gold and wheat had declined about forty per cent., whilst all other merchandise was still held at an advance estimated at one hundred and twenty-five per cent. At the present time, this matter is still more apparent. *Restored confidence* is steadily bringing down the price of gold and agricultural products, at least such as are exported, whilst the volume of the currency has not been contracted in a similar degree, so as to bring down all other articles. In order to show the operation of these laws more clearly I subjoin the following table, taken, as to the figures, from the Financial Report of 1863. The years embraced in these figures contain the periods of the most violent expansion and contraction under the State Bank currency. A table embracing the years between 1860 and 1870 would illustrate this matter more satisfactorily and would be presented if at hand.

| Years. | Price of Flour. | Currency per capita. | General prices. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1846..... | $5.06 | $9.94 | $16.69 |
| 1847..... | 6.67 | 9.38 | 20.82 |
| 1848..... | 5.96 | 10.67 | 16.53 |
| 1849..... | 5.59 | 9 18 | 16.45 |
| 183 ..... | 5.53 | 10.39 | 16.20 |
| 1851..... | 4.52 | 11.86 | 19.42 |
| 1852..... | 5.00 | 13.31 | 21.42 |
| 1853..... | 5.77 | 13.65 | 22.47 |
| 1854..... | 8.91 | 14.95 | 20.84 |
| 1855..... | 8.76 | 13.93 | 22.78 |
| 1856..... | 6.42 | 14.64 | 25.02 |
| 1857..... | 5.78 | 15.50 | 25.13 |
| 1858..... | 4.30 | 11.55 | 21.92 |
| 1859..... | 5.10 | 14.90 | 22.11 |

The articles embraced under the heading of "general prices," are such as are consumed by the farmer, but are not articles of export, such as leather, rice, salt, sugar, &c. We see here plainly, that whilst "general prices" advance in the main as the currency per man increases, and decrease in the same way, the price of flour does not.—Thus it was $5.78 per barrel in 1857, when the currency was at its highest point, $15.50 per man, whilst ten years before, 1847, it was $6.67 under a currency of $9.38 per man.

From the foregoing, I think, we can safely assert that currency expansion is always more of a benefit to the makers of, and traders in, general merchandise other than agricultural products, than it is to the farmer, and that currency contraction will entail more of loss upon them than upon the farmer. A contraction of our currency now, sufficient to bring it to par, could not bring down the price of wheat more than twenty per cent. the present premium on gold.—This would make the price about the same as it was in 1858 in New York, when in the same year, a year of contraction, a pound of leather in the same place was worth 23 cts. a pound of sugar 6 cts. and a sack of salt 65 cts. A return to these latter prices now, would entail a much greater loss than 20 per cent. on all holders of these articles, as all conversant with the facts must know. Salt must decline more than 50 per cent. to bring it to its former price, and the others in much the same ratio.

The idea, therefore, which I think needs enforcement, at the present juncture, is this:—*It is the interest and duty of the farmers to urge a policy of contraction and speedy resumption upon the general government.* When we reflect that a vast majority of the people of this land are farmers and farm-laborers, and that their interests are suffering terribly at present, whilst others enjoy comparative immunity, we see ample reason for the government taking some action looking to their relief. Each succeeding session of Congress brings us the stereotyped report that "Congress will do nothing towards contracting the currency at this session," reminding one very much of the report so often quoted during the war, "all quiet along the Potomac." Is it not surprising, in the light of all past history of redundant and inconvertible currencies, to learn at only our public men talk largely of "relieving" the labor of the land by the issue of more paper, but also to find many of our farmers and laborers strong in the belief that "more money" is what is needed by them? Have we not now a volume of currency larger than ever before the war in proportion to population, and yet all this amount fails to meet the end required? It is not *quantity* of currency, which we need but *quality*—not the increase of the number of paper dollars, but *increase in the value* of those we now have, so that a dollar will buy *more* of everything than it now does.

This country has greater natural facilities for agricultural production than any country in the world, but the great draw-back to production is the great cost at which everything is produced. If we could reduce the cost of farming to anything near the European figure, we could out-strip any other country in the production and sale of grain. Is it not clear, then, that that policy which will reduce the cost of the necessaries and comforts of life, will also reduce the cost of living and labor, and thus make us more able to compete with others in the sale of grain? A thoroughly sound currency will add much in this direction. Already the wheat growers of England complain that foreign wheat is brought there for less money than it costs them to raise it. With a currency as sound as that of England, which ours has never been, we would have much to enable us to make her dependant upon us for her daily bread, and thus have the best possible assurance of continued peace between us. Is not one of the strongest reasons against "resumption" found in the fact, that some one else must suffer in the process besides the farmers? In regard to which, with your permission, Messrs. Editors, I propose to say more hereafter.

D. P. F.

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DAMAGE CLAIMS.—In view of the renewed effort now being made to secure payment of the damages sustained by citizens residing in the border counties during the War, we re-publish the annexed table of the claims presented in the several counties and the amounts allowed by the Commission. The total claims allowed are $1,827,031.04:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PERRY COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $1,615 00 |
| " " personal property | | 1,223 80 |
| Rebel " " personal property | | 70 00 |
| Total real and personal | | 2,908 00 |
| Total amount allowed | | 2,840 00 |
| BEDFORD COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $198 00 |
| " " personal property | | 5,025 19 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 510 00 |
| " " personal property | | 3,081 25 |
| Total amount claimed | | 8,814 44 |
| " allowed | | 7,126 23 |
| FULTON COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $430 00 |
| " personal property | | 1,603 00 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 10,381 50 |
| " personal property | | 80,714 07 |
| Total amount claimed | | 54,423 23 |
| " allowed | | 45,600 57 |
| CUMBERLAND COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $833,197 23 |
| " personal property | | 28,272 73 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 10,381 50 |
| " personal property | | 176,355 56 |
| Total amount claimed | | 298,400 05 |
| " allowed | | 216,734 48 |
| ADAMS COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $44,722 20 |
| " personal property | | 58,982 41 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 117,879 87 |
| " personal property | | 362,578 00 |
| Total amount claimed | | 582,383 97 |
| " allowed | | 507,797 27 |
| YORK COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $1,330 30 |
| " personal property | | 5,909 13 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 7,833 48 |
| " personal property | | 119,650 87 |
| Total amount claimed | | 137,668 15 |
| " allowed | | 134,724 50 |
| FRANKLIN COUNTY. | | |
| Union damage to real property | | $3,182 23 |
| " personal property | | 19,631 28 |
| Rebel damage to real property | | 23,780 91 |
| " personal property | | 793,854 79 |
| Total amount claimed | | 839,162 13 |
| " allowed | | 760,738 26 |

We see it stated that to the above are to be added $1,128,554 05, balance due under adjudication made pursuant to the act of 1866, and about $118,000 under the act of 1863.

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NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate and is destined to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to which heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured by mail for sixty cents, by addressing R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale at most Drug Stores everywhere. It

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A BIG STEP FORWARD.—Ready-made Clothing is a comparatively new article of merchandise. We can all remember when all our clothing had to be made as we ordered it, either at home or at the tailor's. But every since Ready-made Clothing became a distinct business vast and rapid improvements have been made in it and no house has done so much as Wanamaker & Brown toward raising its character. Every year they have introduced improvements, until now their garments are renowned all over the country, and Oak Hall is become the great centre of the Ready-made Clothing Trade for our State. It

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AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market which are really but weak imitations of the genhine Troches. It

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BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OVER-COATS worth $15 for | $12 | |
| " " " | 12 " | 9 |
| " " " | 10 " | 7 |
| " " " | 8 " | 6 |
| DRESS COATS worth $15 for | $10 | |
| " " " | 12 " | 8 |
| " " " | 10 " | 7 |
| SACK COATS worth $12 for | $8 | |
| " " " | 10 " | 7 |
| " " " | 8 " | 6 |
| " " " | 6 " | 4 50 |
| HATS worth $4 00 for | $3 00 | |
| " " | 3 50 " | 2 75 |
| " " | 3 00 " | 2 25 |
| " " | 2 50 " | 2 00 |
| " " | 2 00 " | 1 50 |

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—NORRIS is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 21.-tf

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BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there —Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Merchaums, Pipes, &c.

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☞Read S. G. Cook's Advertisement and learn where to buy Cooking Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., at reduced prices. 3m

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The returns to the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture, during the month of January, indicate a decrease in the average of winter wheat in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, in those of New England and of the cotton belt. The decrease in Illinois is placed at eight per cent.; in Michigan, six per cent.; in Indiana and in New York, five per cent. So far as returns have been received the area in California is nearly the same as of last year, and but little difference is reported from Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri. Kansas has increased her acreage very largely, and Arkansas, Kentucky and West Virginia a material increase.

The average of other winter grains appear to have been reduced slightly. The reports of the condition of winter wheat are not generally favorable in the Ohio valley. The reduction below an average appearance at this period of the year ranges from six to twenty per cent. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, Texas and California an average condition is indicated. In most of the remaining States the appearance of the plant is comparatively unpromising. The probabilities at present are opposed to the prospect of another year of marked productiveness.

An increased average of barley is reported from Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin and Kansas. Its condition is little better than that of wheat throughout the Ohio Valley and the Northwest. The reduction is represented to be 13 per cent. in Missouri, 9 in Indiana, 8 in Illinois, 7 in Ohio and 5 in Michigan.

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THE Lycoming *Standard* says a woman in that place induced her husband last week to sell off all his household furniture and place the proceeds in her hands. When she got the funds she concluded that her husband didn't suit her, and invested a portion of the money in a railroad ticket. The husband, is now widowed and homeless.

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THE Ways and Means Committee have voted to reduce the taxes during the next fiscal year thirty millions of dollars.


## Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

are supplying storekeepers with everything in their line, in large and small quantities, at prices that will afford good profits. Coal Oil down in price, three cents per gallon. Everything wanted by hucksters attending sale on hand, at low prices. A nice article of Honey, sold cheap. Our stock of Queensware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods is full, and complete, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices quite low. Fish and Salt on hand, at all times. [Feb

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WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c.; Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Everything furnished by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870-3y

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$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 26 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for

RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

*IT IS THE CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, AS ONE BOTTLE WILL LAST LONGER AND ACCOMPLISH MORE THAN THREE BOTTLES OF ANY OTHER PREPARATION.*

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Feb. 4—1m

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WHAT EVERY HORSEMAN WANTS:

A GOOD, CHEAP, AND RELIABLE LINIMENT. Such an article is Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. Print Bottles at One Dollar. For Lameness, Cuts,

# Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

...Executor of the estate of PAUL ... deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on ... 1870, at the residence of ... deceased, in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., the following Personal Property, viz:

... GOOD WORK HORSES, Plow, Harrow and Scraper and Mower, Cutting Box, Corn Sheller, Grain Cradle, Fodder Cutter, Corn Sheller, Wheat Fan, Wagon, Spring Wagon, Sleigh, Wood Ladders, Hay Carriage, Hay Carriage Frame, Set double Trees, 2 Sets of Harness, 1 four-horse Wagon and Bed

# The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Feb. 25, 1870.


[From the Working Farmer.

## THE TOMATO—AND ITS CULTURE.

This fruit, long known as "the love apple," and said to have come from the far south, has rapidly gained favor wherever grown. It is susceptible of great improvement, though it has generally received less attention than most garden vegetables. While under careful culture they have been long in reaching their present state, the tomato has been a comparatively short time under culture, and yet, nature has done so much for it that it already holds high rank among our finest fruits of the garden. Many medical men claim for it valuable hygienic qualities, and the human system—that most perfect of all laboratories—has confirmed the decision. It is delicately acid, cooling and healthful. In hot weather our children seize the golden "love apples" and quench their thirst, while we all use them at our tables.

Since this fruit must be brought to perfection, why grow coarse, unsightly, spongy, ill-flavored tomatoes, when by attending to a few simple, but important things, the finest qualities may be had?

### IMPORTANCE OF SAVING SEED FROM EARLY FRUIT.

The temptation of growers for market, to sell the earliest at a large price is so great, that little seed is saved except from those maturing later; doubtless under the impression that the seed is just as good. *But this is a great mistake.* The seed from the fruit which ripens earliest any season will be the earliest and best the next year. There is no doubt that the tomato has been vastly improved by careful culture (and can be still further) in the desirable qualities of earliness, productiveness, size, solidity, fewness of seeds, beauty of form, thinness of skin, delicacy of flavor and richness of color.

### HOW TO IMPROVE THE FRUIT.

Our experience has told us that this is the way to do it:

1st. Plants should be grown in warm, light, rich soil from the seeds of the *earliest* ripened fruit, having most, if not all, the valuable qualities mentioned.

2d. They should be grown *early.*

3d. During no time of their growth should they suffer from want of warmth, sunshine, fresh air, and a soil in proper mechanical and chemical condition for their healthy growth.

### GERMINATING THE SEEDS IN A LITTLE BOX.

For family use, (and it is especially with this view we write,) the plants may be started in a little box in a warm room; and for field culture in a hot-bed or green house. In quite a small box all the plants any family need may be grown. A few plants well cared for will be worth a great deal more than a large number of ill-grown, such as we so often see crowded to suffocation and death in dealers' hot-beds. Such long, weakly things can have no value. The *little* box need be no more than two feet long, a foot wide and a few inches deep, covered with glass to counteract the dryness of the atmosphere of the room. Put the box in the sunshine, keep the room warm and carefully ventilated. Do not be in too great haste to germinate the seeds; but once started see that the plants get *no check from want of* care.

### WHEN TO SOW SEED FOR AN EARLY CROP.

In the neighborhood of New York, the seed may be sown about the middle of February or beginning of March.

### TRANSPLANTING.

When the plants are two or three inches high they may be put into small pots to be afterwards transplanted into larger ones, or into a hot-bed. The transplanting of them *at least* twice, or even three or four times before putting them in the open ground, (which should not be done till all appearance of frost has gone, unless they are protected when necessary,) will hasten early ripening. Each time, before transplanting, the soil should be well watered so that a ball of earth may be removed with each plant, and this is particularly desirable when they are being put in the open ground and thus their growth will not be checked. During all this time let them have all the light and fresh air that they can stand; use mild days, but beware of cold and frost. A uniform warm temperature is desirable, but not so hot as to make the plants grow too tall and sickly. If convenient, the plants, some time before being set in the open ground, may be put into a cold frame, protecting them at first as much as may be necessary.

If the above plan be followed faithfully you will have an abundance of fine healthy plants, when everybody else is scouring the country for what is not always to be found—good tomato plants.

### OPEN GROUND CULTURE.

Once in the open ground they will delight and flourish in a rather light than heavy, and rich, but not overich, soil, and if on the south-eastern exposure of a hill side, where they will be protected from the cold winds, and enjoy the sunshine, all the better.

They should not be less than four feet apart. Keep the soil friable. Let no weeds grow. Hoe early and often, and they cannot take possession of the soil.

### WHEN TO SOW SEED FOR A LATE CROP.

For a late crop the seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring. When planted in their place, they will bear till the frost comes, and longer if protected.

### PRUNING.

As the greater part of the fruit on the tomato vine is borne near the ground it will be found that the shortening of the vines will cause nutrition to flow to fruit instead of making branches. Don't be afraid to cut out all suckers and non-bearing branches, and to shorten those that wander. The writer knows that the advantages of pruning are questioned by some, but he has learned by experience, whatever may be the *rationale* of the matter, the results are in favor of rather *severe* pruning.

### KEEPING THE FRUIT CLEAN.

The fruit may be kept clean and prevented from premature decay *by* spreading brush, salt hay, or other such material under the vines, or by training them. But if the soil be light and dry this will not be necessary especially for a general crop. In garden culture, if it be thought best to train the vines, a simple way is to set poles twelve feet apart, the tops five feet high. Attach wires horizontally to them, which will form a cheap trellis for the vines, thus exposing them to the free action of the sun and air. The flavor of the fruit thus grown will be finer than that ripened on the ground.

The epitaph on the tomb of the Dessaix reads: "Here lies the Fifteenth Amendment."


## Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

*ON BALTIMORE STREET,*

*Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.*

D. H. KLINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf.

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

*in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,*

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all "too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

*MERCHANT TAILOR,*

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap, very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fit and workmanship—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

*NEW ESTABLISHMENT.*

THE undersigned has erected a new building, as a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell very cheap at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—ly JOHN M. KREPPS

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

*On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of,

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

*COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM*

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

D. E. DORSAN,

Oct. 22.—tf JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

*OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,*

*GETTYSBURG, PA.*

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept. 25, 1868.—tf

## Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell it cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

May 28.—6m T. R. COVER.

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS,

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870.—1y

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

*GRIEST & BOWERS*

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞ Give us a call and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

*STORE ENTERED!*

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

*SILKS,*
*GINGHAMS,*
*LAWNS,*
*BAREGES,*
*ALPACCAS, &c.,*

*CLOTHS,*
*CASSIMERES,*
*TWEEDS,*
*JEANS,*
*VESTINGS, &c.*

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 23, 1869.—

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES.

Our Stock consists of French Merinoe, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise, Epingelines, Cretone Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Shirt Fronts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING.

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

FURS,

a large assortment and very cheap.

DOMESTICS,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Undershirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,

SADDLERY,

QUEENSWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS,

OIL,

WINDOW GLASS,

☞ Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest rates.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

FREDIE AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 25 per cent. of oil—to test color—will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

REED, J. HOUSE,

24 Floor, Manhattan Bank,

Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

## Groceries.

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

*York st., opposite Chrismer's Bakery, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,*

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

*consisting in part of*

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,

COAL-OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

☞ Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage.

AMOS ECKERT.

Sept. 17, 1869.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

*GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.*

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

*Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.*

*Very Old French Brandy.*

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is

Sahler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Sept 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

*Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.*

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. E. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.

March 19, 1869—tf

## Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and efficient manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will find their money to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

☞ A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BORLITZ, Manufacturer.

BURKHOLDER & WILSON,

Bentz-Hay-Press Buildings,

N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.,

Gettysburg, Penna.

☞ The Phosphate is for sale by

A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.

GRAFT & ECKENRODE,

Granite Station, Pa.

MELHORN & BENDER,

New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

*Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash*

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

*Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,

*Agents,*

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

70 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD,

And by dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. [Feb. 19.—1y

## Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

SHOE FINDINGS:
CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &

*GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,*

Oils, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned where but what can be had in this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City.

DAVID MISELEM,
JOHN D. GILT,
Gettysburg, Pa.

May 28, 1869.—tf

## Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, arriving at Harrisburg at 2 20 P. M., Harrisburg at 12 20, P. M., Philadelphia at 6 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train East at 6 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. delivering arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M. with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 6.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 6.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

*MONDAY, DEC. 27th,* 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hern Row at 7.00 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.25 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 5.35 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.50 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.20 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.50 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.10 A. M., and 4.20 P. M., returning leave Monnt Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.00 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.20 A. M., 12.40 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., at the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading, leaves Pottstown at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 12.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.35 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg at 12.35 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points at reduced Rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds Hoved each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 31, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*WINTER SCHEDULE.*

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.55 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.25 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.00 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.. a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonsburg.

7.50 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.01 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonsburg.

1.52 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily except Sundays, stopping at the stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent.

Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk Line:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg | leave at | 8.15 a. m. & | 12.40 p. m. |
| Lemoyne Junction | arrive | 10.05 " | 2.05 " |
| " | leave | 10.35 " | 2.35 " |
| Harrisburg | arrive | 12.25 p. m. | 11.45 " |
| " | leave | 3.50 " | 2.25 a. m. |
| Philadelphia | arrive | 9.40 " | 6.50 " |
| Harrisburg | leave | 1.15 " | 12.10 " |
| Pittsburg | arrive | 1.25 a. m. | 9.10 " |

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—t

## Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet laf grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Beardorff, Sen., | Henry Culp, |
| Ephraim Lady, | Henry King, |
| George Lady, | Elisha Penrose, |
| Jonathan Winter, | David Stewart, |
| James Mickley, | W. Ross White, |
| Daniel Bettle, | J. J. Kerr, |
| John Bender, | Andrew Welkert, |
| John Eckert, | Wm. Bigham, |
| Wm. Kent, | John Gilbert, |
| Cornelius Lott, | John R. Hoffman, |
| Wm. Gulden, | John N. Boyer, |
| Wm. Ross. | |

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOHN WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 25.—t

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

*One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,*

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, as it will excel any that may be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain—it cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of this Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEMBLE AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Bamborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel, or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869.—tf.

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant business room, 24 by 40 feet, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞ The York Times Democrat, Carlisle Herald, Harrisburg Telegraph and Gettysburg Star and Sentinel will copy the above to the amount of $1 each and send bill to this office for collection.

## Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE ROOMS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WARNER & CO.

INVITE special attention to their large assortment of Household Furniture, all of the best make and latest styles, which they are selling at City prices.

COTTAGE SUITS,

Containing BEDSTEAD, BUREAU, WASH-STAND, TEAPOY TABLE, FOUR CHAIRS, NURSE ROCKER, and TOWEL RACK—sets as low as $30. Also,

PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE,

of all kinds in separate pieces—SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BUREAUS, TOWEL RACKS, WARDROBES, WORK TABLES, DINING and BREAKFAST TABLES, EXTENSIVE TABLES, CRIBS, MATTRESSES, HAT RACKS, WHATNOTS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, STEP LADDERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., and a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

*TUCKER SPRING BOTTOM.*

Call and Examine!

South-east corner of Centre Square.

Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

*SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.*

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

902 CHESTNUT ST.,

Have rebuilt, enlarged and remodeled their establishment, destroyed by fire in January last, and have opened the same for business.

With an Entire New Stock

OF

Manufactured & Improved Goods,

Superior to any they have heretofore offered to the Public.

They most cordially invite all to visit and inspect their Store.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

902 CHESTNUT STREET.

Sept. 24 [Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

*No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn'a.,*

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

☞ Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

*One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for*

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs occur in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Live, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Crow, Oxtorntp; H. P. Bigham, Greenmont; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SUNDAY,

McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

FRESH GARDEN,

Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub & Evergreen Seeds,

*with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.*

25 Sorts of either for $1 00; prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, &c., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for $1 00. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, $3 per 100; $15 per 1000, prepaid. New large fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50 cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, $1 00 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list.—Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

Dec. 24, 1869.—4m

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. A. M. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris.

LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, FLOWERS, FINE JEWELRY, and TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS.

Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. York's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c.

*N. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Streets. PHILADELPHIA.*

Sept. 17, 1869—3m

## Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Saltzstein.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Saltzstein, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg, Y. S.)

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having met all losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month precisely, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—1

## Miscellaneous.

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

*AS A DRESSING*

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being per